

## SEE OUR CIRCULARS FOR Real Bargains on Fridays and Saturdays in future

SEE US FOR

Men's Work Shirts, from	\$1.00
Men's Pant Overalls, from	1.85
Youths' Pant Overalls, from	1.35
Boys' Work Shirts	.90
Prints, large assortment	.23
We are long on Bleached Sheeting which we are selling at less than cost	

All Men's Overalls and Jackets Combinations reduced 50c per garment

**Red & White Store**

Owned and Operated by

**Acadia Produce Co.**

C. W. RIDGOUT

GEO. E. AITKEN

## Tire and Battery Prices Are Down

Having recently dropped from 10 to 20 per cent.

30x3 1-2 Tires, \$5.25 and up
29x4.40 Tires, \$6.95 and up
30x4.50 Tires, \$7.90 and up

11-Plate Standard Make Battery, \$8.75

13-Plate Ford Heavy Duty Battery, \$10.85

**COOLEY BROS.**

Phone 10, Chinook

## Good News For The Spring Buyer

I have some wonderful prices for the cash buyer this spring.

A full stock of all Spring Supplies, Harness, Harness Parts, Collars, Pads, Halters, Etc.

Shoes and Gloves are priced very low now. Come in and inspect our goods, and see our prices.

Do not neglect your feet, you work them longer than any other part of your body. I carry a complete stock of Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Supplies.

**S. H. SMITH**

### Old Resident Passes Away

The death occurred in Macleod general hospital on Thursday, March 26th, of Carl August Lind, aged 61 years, brother of Axel Strand, of Kimmund.

Mr. Lind was an early settler in the Kimmund district, having homesteaded there in 1911. He farmed there for about ten years and was forced to retire on account of paralysis. He went to Macleod hospital in 1921 for treatment and was confined there until his death.

The Women's Institute met on Wednesday, April 1st, at the home of Mrs. E. E. Jacques, Mrs. R. D. Vanhook and Mrs. Jacques being joint hostesses. The meeting was opened by the president, Mrs. Smith, the acting secretary, read the minutes of last meeting. It was decided not to order any more trees for the present. The roll call was answered by giving "embarrassing moments," which caused much laughter. Mrs. R. Stewart gave a very fine paper on "True Home Making." Mrs. Stewart certainly did justice to her subject.

### C.G.I.T. Co king Lesson

The C. G. I. T. had their first cooking lesson on Wednesday, March 18th, which was very kindly given by Mrs. Smith. The girls enjoyed it very much. Eileen Bjork and Joan Bayley did the mixing and various girls prepared the ingredients and served them. After the biscuits were ready they all had coffee, hot biscuits, honey and jelly roll. The girls sang C. G. I. T. grace, after which the coffee was poured. The biscuits were a great success. Yes, the secretary should know, as she ate six. After the meal the girls washed and dried the dishes. They sang taps. After thanking Mrs. Smith for her kindness the girls went home.

A surprise party was held at the home of R. W. Wright, about six miles north of town, last Friday evening, when about fifty people gathered from far and near to enjoy themselves. A very pleasant evening was spent in dancing, and all enjoyed the excellent luncheon served.

### Tractor School Attraction

A goodly number of people were in town last Tuesday, when farmers from the surrounding districts came in to attend the tractor school held at Cooley Bros. Garage. The school was really a short course in tractor operation and maintenance.

Mr. Dann, service manager of the John Deere Company at Calgary, had charge of the school, and by means of slides and lecture went very thoroughly into the design and construction of John Deere tractors. He particularly stressed the desirability of a tractor such as the John Deere, capable of burning low grade fuels, which may be obtained at a price of about twelve cents per gallon, as against some twenty odd cents for gasoline or coal oil.

Later, under the able direction of Mr. Zerk, a factory trained service man, some of the problems of local tractor owners were gone into, and a used tractor was torn down and used to demonstrate with.

A talk on the feeding of live stock, by Mr. Knowles, was well received.

Mr. Mills gave a very good talk on the use of the John Deere disc tiller.

Interest in up to date farming methods was evinced by the fact that there was a good crowd on hand at 9.30 in the morning when the school started; and at 6 p.m. no one was anxious to leave.

Messrs Cooley Bros. were well pleased with the attendance and hope in some future year to be able to have more of these instruction conferences.

### Heathdale Happenings

A good crowd attended the usual community social evening held at Cloverleaf Friday, March 27th. Honors were won by Mrs. Neal and Verne Bassett and congratulations by Miss Laidlaw and C. Sevirood. The next community evening will be April 10th.

A farewell party was held at the W. Wilson home on Wednesday evening in honor of Earl Brown, who left Thursday for his home at Hansboro, North Dakota. An enjoyable evening was spent in cards, followed by a delightful lunch.

Mr and Mrs. G. Trogen entertained a few of their friends from town Wednesday evening.

Tom Watson has returned to the district after spending the winter in Calgary. He dined at W. Anderson's Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrington and family were guests Sunday at the home of Mr and Mrs. Turnbull.

Miss C. Ferguson returned home from Edmonton on Sunday and is teaching Collinholme school this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Cochrane are visiting at the home of Mr and Mrs. Gillette, having motored from Innisfail last week.

Miss Neff spent the week end at her home in Chinook.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren and Mr. and Mrs. Dunster and family spent Sunday at the home of E. B. Allen.

The farmers from the south, members of the Collinholme U. F. A. Local, were busy on Tuesday unloading a car of oats.

Murdock McPherson arrived home from Calgary Friday night and is teaching at a school two miles north of Cereal.

### King Tut Wheat

Inquiries have been made at the University of Alberta regarding King Tut wheat, which is supposed to have come from the tomb of Tutankhemen at Luxor, Egypt. It might be frankly stated that this is pure "bunk." There is not the slightest possibility of such ancient wheat germinating today. This King Tut wheat is nothing more than a revival of the old swindle game of selling undesirable wheat, together with much misinformation, to unsuspecting farmers. The wheat is usually known as Egyptian, and belongs to the class Triticum turgidum. In the seed trade it is sometimes sold as Alaska, Miracle, Seven-Headed, Egyptian Wonder, and now as King Tut. Every few years some unscrupulous individuals seem to revive the old variety under a new name, and sell it at exorbitant prices.

Egyptian wheat is easily distinguished by its branched head. This character gives it the appearance of being very productive, but is a matter of fact it does not yield as well as the commonly grown varieties of good bread wheats. It is of very poor milling and baking quality; for bread making it is very undesirable.

If Egyptian wheat or any other wheats of the same type were grown to any extent in Alberta it would have a most depressing effect on both the local and foreign markets. Our export grain containing mixtures of such varieties would have lower milling and baking qualities, as well as commercial grade. High and uniform quality in Canadian export grain is now more necessary than ever, since the struggle in the world grain markets grows more severe every year.

### Peyton Pickings

Mr. and Mrs. O. Rudy and Mr. and Mrs. N. Kjemhus and family visited on Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herb. Rudy, of Youngstown.

Mrs. U. S. Peterson spent Saturday with Mrs. A. Bjornrud.

F. Crawshaw and family were dinner guests at the Geo. Nicholson home on Sunday.

A number of people from this district attended the Shields auction sale on Monday.

The regular Cloverleaf social evening was well attended considering the weather.

We wonder if the frog pond in front of Mr. Warren's place is annoying any of his frequent visitors, especially those with cars.

### Collinholme Collections

Mrs. A. Spreeman and Mrs. N. D. Stewart went to Calgary last week to attend the District Church Assembly.

Miss Grace Stewart is spending a few days at the home of A. McLennan.

D. J. Stewart, who has been spending the winter in Calgary, returned last Thursday.

"Prof." Murdock McPherson is back from the Normal school in Calgary. He is student teaching north of Cereal.

Miss Catherine Ferguson was student teaching at the Collinholme school last week.

Mrs. N. D. Morrison spent a few days last week at the home of N. D. McKinnon.

## Weekly Specials

**OUR BULK TEA 2 lbs. 75c**

Very Special  
(For One Week Only)

Fancy Santos Coffee, 2 lbs.	70c
Newton Apples	\$2.45
Pencils	2 for 5c

Hosiery, Pure Thread, Silk and Rayon, per pair 90c  
Shirting, reg. 25c yd., 2 yards 35c

**HURLEY'S**

We have received a limited amount of

**DRILL REPAIRS**

Also a new supply of

Blacksmith Coal, Radio Batteries  
Formaldehyde, Kalsomine  
and Spring Requirements

**Banner Hardware**

### For the Choicest of Meats

Call and see us. Prime Beef, Pork, Veal and Mutton on hand at all times.  
Dill Pickles, Sauer Kraut, Fresh and Smoked Fish.

Special—Lard, 2 lbs. 25c

**CHINOOK MEAT MARKET**

### Your Printing Supplies

This is the time of the year when you should get your Printing supplies for the season. We can supply you with all lines of Commercial Printing, such as Letter Heads, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Business Cards, or anything you may need.

Our prices are right and we guarantee satisfaction to our Customers.

### When You Advertise In The Advance

You do so with the knowledge that you are reaching the people over the whole District. Not in many years have prices been so low on a vast number of merchandise items as at present. Buyers are eager to buy when they find bargains and the seller who advertises these bargains captures the buyers.

**BUYERS READ**

**The Chinook Advance**

It is reported two of our merchants have gone into the live stock business, but as they know little about hogs and cattle they are offering prizes for suggestions as to the best way of taking care of the stock, as pigs won't eat iron nor cows dry goods.

The Chinook Cons. school will close today for the Easter holidays. It will re-open on Monday, April 13th.

Pat was arrested for being intoxicated. On being brought before the judge, he was asked by the court what he there for.

Pat—Your honor, I was arrested for being intoxicated.

Judge—Pat, where did you buy the liquor?

Pat—Your honor, I did not buy it. A Scotchman gave it to me.

Judge—Thirty days for perjury. —Exchange.

## Nothing can take the place of quality



**Yellow label Salada 60 cts a lb**  
**Brown label Salada 70 cts a lb**  
 'Fresh from the gardens'

### Why France Is Economically Strong

Trying to ferret out the reason why France, of all the major nations, has no unemployment, but rather is importing 3,000,000 aliens to work in her fields, mines and factories, Freeman Tilden writes in the World's Work on "Why France is the Top-Dog."

All the chimneys of French factories are smoking. Portuguese workers have been imported in droves to supply the shortage of labor. Italians armed with picks and shovels follow Napoleon's trail over the Alps, in reverse order. Three hundred thousand Poles were given jobs last year. There are no doles, no Communists, no bread lines.

The findings run something as follows: Frenchmen are born marketers. They waste nothing. They know how to stretch French paper to make the two ends meet. Nothing is wasted. Nor does this mean they have poor food. They furnish the chefs of the world. They do not dress shabbily. They dress the world. But they dress themselves first.

They buy for cash. They pay down in full for real estate. Not many know what call money is. Margins are on printed pages only. High-powered salesmen are an American institution. French cars seldom wear out carrying heavy mortgages around. Every large business concern has its economist. Employees get good meals at cost. The economist purchases at wholesale prices. Railway employees even get their coal and household supplies for a third what others pay outside of the economist. Companies do not exploit or commercialize their help.

The Frenchman hardly knows what a robot is. Almost everything is hand made. A country that is many times smaller than any one of our Western Provinces supports its millions by managing its individual affairs well. Thus the under-dog has become top-dog.

Is there not in the French situation as thus disclosed a suggestion of value worthy of the thoughtful consideration of the producers and workers of other countries?

Here in America, in Canada as well as in the United States, every encouragement, indeed the most striking inducements, are held out to people in all walks of life to buy on the instalment plan, rather than for cash. The use of credit has become almost universal, not only for capital expenditures which is justifiable and proper if the borrowings are kept within reason, and the capital expenditures to which they are devoted are of a revenue-producing character, but for current expenses. People are urged to buy not only necessities but luxuries on the credit plan, with payments spread over a term of months, or even years. The argument advanced is frequently to enjoy these luxuries now and while you are paying for them, rather than to wait until you have saved sufficiently to pay for them outright. It is a fallacious argument, a fatal mistake to make.

Complaints are fairly general that the banks will not extend credit at the present time. Possibly, however, the mistake by the banks in the past is that they extended too much credit too easily, coupled with the further mistake that they demand too high a rate of interest and thus make it next to impossible for the borrower to ever get out of debt once he is landed in that position. Many a man, both city residents and farmers, have told the writer that having got into debt to the banks or mortgage companies they had a long uphill struggle to get out. They found themselves working for these financial corporations to meet interest charges rather than for themselves. They vowed that once they got out of debt, they would never get in again, but rather would do without things until they could pay for them outright, tighten their belt if necessary, and carry on in the meantime.

It is the man who is carrying a load of debt, paying heavy interest charges annually, possibly on non-revenue producing expenditures made in the past, who finds himself in real difficulty in times of business depression. Any little cash he can get must be paid out again to keep himself solvent instead of being available to carry him along until the tide turns again. But the man who has followed the policy of "pay as you go," who is free of debt, is the man who can most easily weather the storm. Such a man can "carry on," but the man already heavily in debt finds himself in the predicament of going in still deeper, and the final result is, all too frequently, that he finds himself in an impossible position, so deep in fact that he can never get out.

Is the French way not the better way? Does it not make for greater contentment, a more consistent measure of good times, a more enjoyable, happier existence?

#### Alberta Fur Farming

Three Hundred and Forty Individuals and Companies Operating Fur Farms in the Province

According to the annual report of Benjamin Lawton, Alberta game commissioner, some 340 persons or companies were operating fur farms within the province in 1930. On these farms were the following animals: Muskats, 45,510; silver foxes, 13,527; milk, 1,600; cross foxes, 786; red cross, 279; blue foxes, 455; rabbits, 409; badgers, 152; beavers, 112; caracul sheep, 169; and smaller numbers of fisher, marten, raccoon, skunk, fish, coyote and lynx.

Cotton gets its name from an Arabic word, qun.



Price 50c a box

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

### Heart and Nerves So Bad Was Unable to Sleep for Hours

Miss Theresa M. Ravary, Collingertown, Ont., writes:—"I was troubled, for almost a year, with my heart and nerves, especially on retiring at night when I would be unable to sleep for hours. I was easily fatigued, and became very excitable and irritable. A friend recommended Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and after taking them for a few weeks I could enjoy a good night's rest, and rapidly regained my former state of health."

#### End Of Communism

McGill Economist Sees Soviet Despotism Filled By Human Nature

"Russia is going to break, Communism will prove unavailing, the five-year-plan is doomed to failure, and the greatest despotism and tyranny that the world has ever seen will be foiled by human nature," declared Dr. Stephen Leacock, head of the department of political economy of McGill University, addressing the junior board of trade of Montreal recently on Communism.

The professor issued a warning that police batons were not the correct means of destroying Communism in Canada. "The needs of the people which lead them to seek after anything new must be satisfied as the first and only step required to do away with this evil," he said, referring to Communism in this country.

What was going to happen to Canada and other parts of the western world before Russia's five-year-plan failed, Dr. Leacock asked. "Are we going to sit back and condemn Communism and do nothing to cure the evils of present-day civilization? Are we to permit Russia to set us and the rest of the world an example in energy and determination in the exploitation of their country?"

#### Military Medal Law Revised

Holders Of V.C. Cannot Be Automatically Deprived Of Decoration

Holders of the celebrated Victoria Cross, highest award for gallantry in Britain's army, will not, in the future, be automatically deprived of the medal if convicted of "treason; cowardice, felony or any other infamous crime," as has been the case in the past.

This important change is one of the new provisions governing military medals announced in the London Gazette. It is stipulated, however, that the award of the V.C. may be cancelled by the King, who may also restore the decoration, if and when, the recommendation for annulment is withdrawn.

### BREAKS UP GAS IN THE STOMACH

Don't suffer from dangerous gas passing around your bowels, acidity, bloating or pain of indigestion. Stop worrying. Whenever you need quick stomach relief, take a little Disarmed Magnesia—powder or tablets. It breaks up gas, neutralizes acids and keeps the stomach sweet and strong, and indigestion perfect. At all good drug stores.

#### A Dangerous Weapon

Germany Is Replacing Beer Steins With Paper Cups

Beer mugs always have been dangerous weapons in Germany. But no longer will political gatherings break up with the air filled with flying beer mugs. The Berlin police have issued an order that when politicians get together there shall be no stein on the table, but paper cups instead.

This is going to remove a good deal of the dramatic from Berlin café gatherings. But it should bring relief to overworked hospitals, which usually have a number of injured patients to patch up after a Fascist or a Communist meeting. No much of a dent in the human anatomy can be made with a paper cup.

#### Scotland Boosting Aviation

Dundee, Scotland, recently held an informal jollification over the first business transaction carried out there by aeroplane. A business man had flown from Glasgow, landed in a field near Dundee, completed his deal and within an hour was on his way back by air. As a result of the visit, Dundee is joining the movement to provide an airport for every city in Scotland.

The worms that infest children from their birth are of two kinds: those that find lodgement in the stomach and those that are found in the intestines. The latter are the most destructive, as they cling to the walls of the intestines and if not interfered with work havoc there. Miller's Worm Powders dislodge both kinds and while expelling them from the system serve to repair the damage they have caused.

#### Half and Half

A lady much above the usual size was trying to enter a street car. A passenger, who was waiting to get off, began to laugh at her futile efforts.

"If you were half a man, you'd help me on this street car," snapt the fat lady.

The passenger retorted, "Madam, if you were half a lady, you wouldn't need any help."

W. N. U. 1883

#### New Canadian Destroyers

Two New Vessels To Be Added To Canadian Navy

Delivery of the first of Canada's new destroyers, H.M.C.S. Saguenay, will be made to this country very shortly. A number of tests have still to be made, but it is expected that a Canadian crew will be put on board the warship soon, and she will formally pass into the hands of the naval service of this country.

For the most part the ship's company is already in England. From time to time in the past few months Canadian bluejackets have proceeded to the United Kingdom on courses of instruction in the Royal Navy, nearly 300 officers and ratings are thus ready to take over the new destroyers as soon as they are delivered from Thorncroft's.

The second vessel, H.M.C.S. Skeena, will be turned over about May 20.

The new destroyers are the last word in construction of that type of vessel, incorporating many new features that have been developed since the war. Specifications called for a speed of 35 knots, but in her trials "Saguenay" has exceeded that. Both are equipped with turbine engines. Their armament comprises four 4.7 guns and two 4-tube torpedoes. About 100 officers and ratings constitute the ship's companies.

#### California Protects

Its Fruit Industry

May Prohibit Banana Imports So People Will Eat Home Grown Fruit

The State Legislature of California is seriously considering the prohibition of the import of bananas. For why? Not because the banana is grown in California and so the import of the foreign-grown banana would interfere with the home-grown product. The argument for prohibiting the importation of bananas is in the logic of the protectionist. The eating of bananas as the protectionists of California see it, means less eating of peaches and other fruit grown here. So the eaters of bananas have to curb their sinful appetites when it comes to their favorite fruit. To make it all the easier for them to do this there are to be no more bananas in California if the legislators of California are to have their way.—Lehigh Herald.

#### Big Business In Farm Machinery

Nearly 100,000 Tractors Sold In Western Canada In Past Twelve Years

Nearly 100,000 tractors have been sold in Western Canada in the past twelve years, and of this total, more than half went to farmers in Saskatchewan, according to the latest estimates. In three years more than 5,000 threshers have been sold in Saskatchewan, half the total for all Western Canada. In the past five years, Saskatchewan farmers have purchased 6,000 combines and the total for the West in that period was 9,000. Out of the 2,046 threshers sold in the west in 1930, 826 were bought in Saskatchewan.

Persian Balm imparts a rare charm and stimulation to the skin, which it uses it. Fragrant as a flower, deliciously cool to the skin, it always results in complexioned delightfully young and lovely. Indispensable to every dainty woman. As a powder base for oily-textured skins or as a beautifying lotion, it is unrivalled. Tones and stimulates the skin. Recommended also to soften and make the hands flawlessly white.

#### Should Look After Himself

A traveller in the Orient asked a pasha, "Is your civil service like ours?" Are they retiring allowances and pensions?" "My illustrious friend," replied the pasha, "the public functionary here who stands in need of a retiring allowance when his term of office expires is a fool!"

#### To Print Address

Categorized as a "speech of international importance," one thousand copies of the recent address of Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Justice, before the American Bar Association, before the American Bar Association, of the United States senate, it was learned recently.

#### Good Price For Livestock

The Manitoba Agricultural College recently shipped three baby beavers to the Union Stock Yards markets, which established a new seasons "top." The beaves averaged 900 pounds and sold for \$8.00 per hundredweight.

Perhaps the world may owe you a living, but you will die of starvation if you sit down and wait for it to call and settle.

London has a war over modern art.

**EAT MORE of this CORN SYRUP**

more nourishment for less money

**EDWARDSBURG**

**CROWN BRAND**

**CORN SYRUP**

The CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED, MONTREAL

#### Proposes New Study

For Canadian Schools

First-Aid and Home Nursing Useful Subjects, Says Colonel Hodgetts

First aid and home nursing should be made subjects in public schools, declared Col. C. A. Hodgetts, director-general of the St. John Ambulance Association, at the annual meeting of the organization in Ottawa. This type of training would, he said, be more useful than "some of the twaddle" now being taught.

The year 1930 was described as surpassing all other years in the history of the association. In the various courses, 23,398 persons took part and proficiency certificates were awarded in 12,855 cases. Certificate and awards had a grand total of 19,748. The annual report was presented by Hon. J. H. King, president.

#### Rubber Wheels For Dining Cars

The possibility of rubber dining car wheels is being studied in France by representatives of the principal French roads. Experiments are being conducted on a branch line to St. Florent. Gasoline-driven engines with rubber tires have been operating for several months, and experts believe that their adaptation for passenger cars also will lessen noise, shocks, and deterioration of the rails.

The heart of an insect is reversible, sending the blood backward as well as forward.

#### A Hazardous Calling

Many Movie Actors Lose Lives In Making Pictures

Packing thrills and realism into the movies is fraught with deaths and accidents often as tragic and thrilling as the scenes depicted. During the last five years, fifty-five actors, extras and studio workmen have lost their lives in making pictures, and scores of others received permanent or temporary injuries in the effort to provide "hair-raisers" for movie fans. In addition, the California state industrial-accident commission paid out \$421,850 to members of the motion-picture industry for deaths and accidents arising in the course of employment.

#### Giant X-Ray Tube

Will Be Used In The Treatment Of Cancer Patients

A giant X-ray tube, developing 600,000 volts, has been developed at the California Institute of Technology, for treating patients suffering from cancer, a formal statement issued by the Institute announced.

The statement said that "As Dr. Robert A. Milliken has previously stated, the institute does not profess to have discovered a new cure for cancer; the principal hope is, that if results are favorable, other tubes of similar type will be placed in operation in hospitals in other sections of the United States."

**A High-class Decorative Medium**

Mixes in hot or cold water

Free stencil premium label on every package. Send for Catalogue of Stencil and Decorative Gypsum.

GYPSUM, LIME AND ALABASTINE, CANADA, LIMITED

Paris Ontario

**NEW PROCESS**

**Alabastine**

**Foods Stay Fresh Longer This Way**

Covered with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper goods that usually stale in a day or so stay fresh for quite a long time. Try it. Get Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary, knife-edged carton at grocer, druggist or stationer. For less exciting uses get "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form.

**Appleford Paper Products**

HAMILTON ONTARIO

Western Representatives:  
**HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.**



## Prairie Provinces May Obtain Deep Sea Fish Requirements From Hudson Bay Region

Western Canada's hope for a steady supply of fresh fish from Hudson Bay and Strait need not be dashed by the discouraging report issued last year by the traveler expedition which spent the summer in the bay.

This expedition caught no fish, but in the fisheries department at Ottawa this fact is not regarded as a knock-out blow to the project of a fishing industry in the northern waters. On the contrary, Hon. Edgar N. Rhodes, the Minister of Fisheries, says he will be much surprised if it is due course Hudson Bay and Strait do not give the west a steady supply not only of river fish but of deep sea fish.

Mr. Rhodes is a Nova Scotian, has been immersed in the politics of that province most of his life, and has had charge of the Dominion fisheries only since August last. Therefore he admits a lack of detail knowledge about the fish resources of Hudson Bay and Strait. He knows, however, that the estuaries and rivers running into the bay contain plenty of edible varieties and he expects that a supply of deep sea fish will be available from the Strait. Last summer's expedition did not touch the rivers or the Strait.

Discussing western fisheries, Mr. Rhodes noted that the transfer of the natural resources had taken the lake fisheries of the prairie outside the jurisdiction of his department. Fish in the prairie lakes and streams will henceforth hatch, swim and be caught under the aegis of provincial authorities. The Dominion department is ready to give aid in solving the technical and selling problems of the lake fishermen, but its primary concern now is with the coasts. There have been only two coasts up till lately, the Atlantic and the Pacific, but the completion of the Hudson Bay Railway brings a third into the picture.

No country has a more difficult fisheries problem than Canada, thinks Mr. Rhodes. A great majority of Canadians live more than 1,000 miles from the ocean. They eat much less fish per head than the British people, and Mr. Rhodes believed they ought to have more fish dinners to balance their diet properly.

The problem is to get the fish to them while fresh. Mr. Rhodes hopes to see Hudson Bay and Strait fisheries play some part in solving this difficulty in the Canadian middle west.

### In Planting Grass

Proper Preparation Of The Soil Is Essential To Success

The fine seeds of grasses and legumes require a firm soil that is fine in tith, and moist. They are very small in size and if seeded under deep will produce plants which either lack in vigour when they emerge above the ground or are completely smothered. The soil should be firm so that the seed will not be buried too deeply and so that moisture will be near the surface to facilitate the germination of the small seeds before the nurse crop becomes sufficiently well established to smother the small seedlings.

—Experimental Farms Note.

### Feed To A Finish

Farmers who are feeding cattle for beef should note carefully the following excerpt from the Live Stock Market Report of the Dominion Department of Agriculture: "Shippers are bringing in considerable numbers of half-fat cattle. The market has enough depressing factors to contend with, and shippers are requested, in their own interest, not to sacrifice half-finished stock and thereby adversely affect the market as a whole." Feed your beef cattle to a finish and get all the market has to offer.

Russia's powerful broadcasting station near Moscow will cost \$35,000,000.



"Splendid—you will soon live in a lovely villa."

"Yes, but as mistress or maid?"

Moustique, Charleroi.

W. N. U. 1883

### The Average Age

Men Usually Marry At Twenty-Five Or Younger

Queen's University Journal reports a professor as saying that the average man of today does not marry until he is 30 or 35, as he is seldom financially secure before then. The report may be inaccurate, but the statement, as reported, is one frequently made and perhaps widely believed. Yet it is quite unwarranted.

Out of 25,728 groomsmen who married in Ontario, in 1923, those who had reached 30 years or more numbered only 7,575, or about 30 per cent. of the total. And of these only 3,823, or about 15 per cent. of the total, were in the age-group 30-35 inclusive. More than 50 per cent. of the grooms were under 27 years of age, and if second marriages were eliminated from the total, it would probably be found that half of the men who marry for a first time do so before they have passed 25.

The "average man" who waits until he is 30 or 35 is not an average, but an exception.

### Winnipeg Newspaper Union



(By Annette).



208

FAVORITE BECAUSE OF ITS YOUTHFULNESS

This peplum model is especially fine in printed crepe silk for street for spring.

The shoulder caplet adds much charm and daintiness. And into the bargain the sleeves may be omitted because the cape covers the upper part of the arms for more formal wear or for resort.

The skirt is slightly flared and shows a flat slimmish through the hips.

Style No. 208 may be had in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust.

Plain flat crepe silk, crepe woolen in plain or print, many rayon novelties, wool challis prints, linen, shantung and chiffon are lovely for this model.

Spring, the season of prettiest styles, will soon be here. Prepare now by ordering a copy of our new Fashion Magazine. Attractive styles for women, misses and children. And instructive lessons in sewing.

Price of book 15 cents. Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap book carefully.

### How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Town .....

White gold is ordinary gold containing alloys which make it appear white.

### Help Make Canada Beautiful

Everyone Can Do Their Part By Beautifying Home Grounds

"Beautify your home grounds and help make Canada more beautiful" is the slogan which has been adopted for a campaign to develop personal interest in ornamental horticulture throughout the Dominion. Tailoring the initiative in the campaign the Canadian Horticultural Council, with the co-operation of the Federal Department of Agriculture through its experimental farms branch, has had a booklet dealing with every phase of "Beautifying the Home Grounds of Canada" prepared by a landscape architect of outstanding ability. This is essentially a practical text book on the subject, and not only provides plans and illustrations especially suited to Canadian conditions, but complete glossary of plants, shrubs, trees and ornamentals of Canadian origin particularly adapted for Canadian usage. A fee of twenty-five cents is charged for this book, which is being distributed through the publication branch of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa.

### Marketing Of Cattle

Central Council With Representatives From Each Of Prairie Provinces

Decision to form a central council of two representatives from each prairie province to assist in handling and marketing cattle, was made by the directors of the Western Stock-Growers' Association and representatives of the British Columbia Beef-Growers' and the Saskatchewan Stock-Growers' Association at a recent meeting in Calgary. Several lines of activity, including the compiling of accurate statistics regarding potential marketings and exploration of existing and new avenues of outlet were suggested as work of the newly-formed council.

### Bermuda Stands Fast

The upper legislative council of Bermuda has rejected the measure which the lower council had passed, permitting physicians on the island to use automobiles while calling on patients. So the old remains. The island, which has always been free of the modern automobile, will keep its freedom. And somehow we are glad. It is good to think that somewhere in the world is a place where motors are not, and motor horns never rack our nerves.

### Power From Sun's Rays

Scientists hope to utilize the sun's rays in power plants in time. It has been estimated that enough sunshine falls on a house roof to supply the power needs of an average family; the solar radiation is equal to 7,000 horsepower an acre.

### Buy Approved Chicks

Approval Policy Established As An Outstanding Achievement

In carrying out its Poultry Club Campaign among Quebec farmers the provincial government has authorized the purchase of "day-old-chicks from approved hatcheries only." This is a splendid endorsement for federal approval policies, which all combine to produce the "approved" chick. The Poultry Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture supervises the now officially recognized "approval" policies, which include Record of Performance, certification and registration, flock approval, hatchery approval and approved chicks. Government supervision is the safeguard which has established the approval policies as the outstanding achievement in the poultry industry in recent years.

### Holding Doesn't Pay

Farmers Urged To Market Eggs In Very Best Condition

Holding eggs for a "rise in the market" doesn't pay, as a recent report from federal inspectors at Winnipeg clearly shows. It reads: "The majority of receipts are of good quality, although some held eggs are in evidence. These invariably grade seconds, showing the fallacy of holding perishable products for any length of time in anticipation of a higher market." At the time this report was received the spread of extras over seconds was five cents per dozen. The Egg Marketing Service of the Dominion Department of Agriculture urges farmers to market their eggs in the very best of condition, which naturally is as soon after laying as possible, so that they will get the benefit of official grading.

### Proving Its Worth

Cow Testing Essential To Success In Dairy Farming

In these days when efficiency in production is so essential to success in farming, whether on a large or small scale, cow testing in proving its worth. Daily weighings of milk arouse a farmer's interest in his dairy herd and encourage him to give attention to those little details so essential to success. Supplemented by periodical visits by the Dairy Promoters and "fat" tests daily weighings provide a reliable guide to intelligent feeding and increased production. The "boarder" cow who will not earn her keep even with the best of feeds can be weeded out and the production from good cows increased.

—Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

"How quietly our new maid moves about," said the husband. "You wouldn't think she was in the house." "She isn't," came the wife's reply. "She left this morning."

### TAKES OVER DUTIES AT CAPITAL



The photograph above shows M. Arsene Henry, France's new minister to Ottawa, and Mme. Henry, as they appeared aboard the liner that brought them from their native land to New York. M. Henry arrived in Ottawa, March 11, to take over his new duties. Associated Press Photo.

## Coal Consumption In Canada Has Decreased And Drop Attributed To Increased Use Of Electricity

### Tin Mines Intensely Hot

Even Chinese Coolies Can Only Work Few Months

So interesting and so picturesque are some of the methods of tin mining and so beautiful are the environments, that a tourist agency in Singapore now offers to whisk its clients round one or two tin mines while they are in Malaya. But visitors, on the whole, are few, the heat even in winter days effectively protects the secrets of the mines.

The quickest and most efficient means of tin mining today is dredging. There is something hypnotic about watching the buckets ceaselessly rise from the warm, yellowish water. Often they bring up things other than clay—trunks of trees, relics from another jungle long buried, and often a snake.

It is mostly at night, when the dredge whirrs and sighs in a haze of searchlights that the snakes come aboard. Grey-black cobras, pythons, bright green snakes, and snakes that glister like the moon—the last horrible but harmless. Only the night before a sleepy python had suddenly found himself suspended over two buckets and being carried swiftly upwards. Chinese coolies had half killed and half skinned him before he realized what had happened.

Hot though it is under the corrugated iron roof of the dredge, this is as a breath of Everest compared with the interior depths of a lode mine. Even the Chinese coolie, the hardest worker in the world and the strongest, can only bear the incredible heat of those deep mines—there are not many in Malaya—for a few months.

Tropical wild flowers and flowering trees blazed round the top of this particular mine. Round it all the jungle pressed, waiting perhaps for man to cease his endeavors here, so that it might once more people the little clearing with its greatest extravaganzas. The last thing I remember seeing before the cage descended was a tendril of orchids and one great yellow flower, slashed with scarlet, like a painted face.

There are pleasant ways of tin-mining than deep mining. The coolie gathers the ore by playing a monitor—really a majestic kind of garden hose—on to a cliff of tin-bearing ground. A jet of water, at a pressure of 200 pounds or more, smashes the ground away like artillery.

Artillery indeed is, for one coolie playing the monitor against the cliff saw two greenish eyes regarding him from the right. Only the inhabitants of the jungle had eyes like that, the coolie knew, and more in terror than in judgment he turned the "nose" to the eyes. There was a roar, and silence. In the morning, they found the lacerated body of a tiger, so broken that even his skin was valueless.

### Safeguard For Waiters

New Invention Closes Door To Open Without Trouble

A door which opens of its own accord based on the "invisible" ray principle, has just been put into operation at "Oxford." About 10 ft. away from one of the service doors on the first floor a light has been made to shine on a photo-electric cell suspended opposite, and when a waitress approaches this door she passes across the line of light and breaks it for a moment. This gives impulse to an amplifier on the other side of the service door, and this impulse operates on a delicate electrical apparatus in such a way as to cause the spring coil attached to the top of the door to draw back, and the door opens.

### Excuse Did Not Work

The motorist adopted pleading tactics.

"I wish you'd overlook it this time, constable," he said. "As a matter of fact, I was hurrying to town on very important business."

"Fraid I can't help that," said the policeman.

"I never drive fast as a rule. But I've got to get to town quickly to see my solicitor."

"Well," said the policeman, "you'll have a bit more news for him now."

### Have To Prove It

When Paris commuters tell their boss their train was late, they have to produce documentary evidence in support. Every time a train from the suburbs is delayed, officials give out slips on which are shown the time and place of departure and the exact time of arrival at the terminus.

Coal consumption in Canada has decreased approximately three and a half million tons in the past year.

Statistics now available show the quantity of coal made available for consumption in Canada, in 1930, was 31,865,880 tons the preceding year. This decrease is due to several causes, one of which is the increasing use of electricity as a medium of power for operating factories, newspaper mills, saw mills, etc., and to the increase usage of water power instead of electricity. Of the total power used in manufacturing industries in 1929, it is estimated 72 per cent. was electricity. In 1929 and 1930, this percentage is expected to have been greater.

It is estimated electric power has displaced the consumption of coal in Canada to the extent of 14,500,000 tons in 1930. This estimate is based on the average coal consumption per kilowatt hour of all public utility electric power plants in the United States during 1929, which places the equivalent of coal to electricity at 1.59 pounds of coal per k.w.h.

While the consumption of coal last year shows a decrease, the output of central electric generating stations has increased from 18,014 million kilowatt hours, in 1929, to 18,256 millions in 1930. The large stations generating approximately 98 per cent. of the total electrical output, generated only 302 million kilowatt hours by steam power in 1930 as compared with 331 millions in the preceding year.

Statistics issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics of Canada during the past week indicate a continued downward trend in wholesale and retail prices, a definite upward movement in the prices of industrial and public utility common stocks as well as mining stocks, and no changes in the index number of interest rates calculated from the yields of the most popular bonds.

### Prince Albert National Park

A Number Of Summer Homes To Be Built This Year At Northern Resort

Construction in Prince Albert Park will be abnormally heavy this year, judging from present indications. A Saskatoon citizen, whose name has not been disclosed, intends to erect a \$10,000 summer home at Prospect Point, park residential sub-division. Nine others intend to erect cottages, the average cost to be \$3,000. This information was given out by J. A. Wood, superintendent of the park. Additional accommodation for those who do not care to erect their own tents, and a number of business buildings will also be erected this summer.

What the program of park development work for the summer will be depends entirely upon what money will be available in the department of interior appropriations. No definite information in this regard is yet available.

### Not So Comfortable

The lady was visiting the poor of her district, and in one of the cottages lived poor old Mrs. Murphy, a widow. After several unsuccessful attempts to make conversation the lady asked: "Was your husband in comfortable circumstances when he died?"

"No, mum," replied Mrs. Murphy. "He was 'alf way under a train."

Crackman—"I cut through the outer door with an oxyacetylene torch and then used dynamite."

Judge—"Two years! Wait a minute—could you get a clinker out of my furnace for me?"

Salesman—These shirts simply laugh at the laundry, sir."

Customer—"I know. I've had some come back with their sides split."



"I have tickets for the theatre."

"Good. I will start dressing at once."

"No, dear, they are for tomorrow night."—Il Travasso, Rome.

In closing on this subject it must be borne in mind that any programme of rural games must be run off between seed-time and harvest, i.e. May 15 to August 15, as after the

About three-fourths of the world's people live within the borders of the North Temperate Zone.

**5**

When this has taken place, when the corruptible shall have put on incorruption, when the glorious body shall be received, then will the resurrection jump over sin and death, then

Women are not allowed to appear without a hat in English courts.

## W. N. U. 1883

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## DIVERGENT VIEWS EXPRESSED IN COMMONS DEBATE

Ottawa, Ont.—Political leaders in Quebec Federal politics swung into action in the House of Commons. In continued debate on the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne, Hon. Arthur Sauve, postmaster-general, and Hon. Ernest Lapointe, former minister of justice, expressed divergent views.

Mr. Sauve spoke first. It was his initial speech in the House of Commons, and his reception, especially when he spoke at some length in English, was hearty. He defended the government, reviewed what had been done to aid the unemployed and assist the farmer, and asked for co-operation of all parties to make the coming economic conference a success. He also remarked that, in denouncing the action of the government in respect to Russia, the leader of the opposition was actually denouncing the Quebec government.

Hon. Ernest Lapointe, veteran of 24 years in parliament, found in the last Imperial Conference, ample reason for criticism of the government. Mr. Lapointe, who has himself represented Canada at Imperial Conferences, censured Premier R. B. Bennett for the mercenary spirit which he claimed had animated him in his negotiations.

"The British Commonwealth is an idea; it is a soul," asserted Mr. Lapointe. "To base it on a mercenary foundation is to court disaster. The tie of sentiment is thin, but it is strong. It may seem weak, it may be invisible to those who cannot see anything outside a ledger, but this tie has proven equal to the test to which it has always been put in periods of trouble and difficulty."

Mr. Lapointe had criticism for Mr. Bennett in the ground of interference in British domestic policy.

"To force protection upon Britain, as the prime minister of Canada tried to do, was not only basing the Empire on an economic fallacy, but it was interfering in the most direct way with the domestic policy of the United Kingdom," charged the former minister of justice.

Miss Agnes MacPhail, Progressive member for Southeast Grey, and the only woman member of the House of Commons, followed Mr. Lapointe. In his speech Mr. Sauve had made direct reference to Miss MacPhail. He said that the arguments advanced by her in speeches had "been of such a subtle character as to induce me to excuse her for the stand she has taken toward resistance by the province of Quebec to the granting of the franchise to women."

"In fact," added Mr. Sauve, "I am coming more and more to an acceptance of the idea of the granting of this franchise."

### Drill For Oil

Winnipeg, Man.—It is understood here that an oil company, name unknown, will expend \$250,000 in testing property in the town of St. Boniface, adjacent to Winnipeg, to ascertain if oil exists in the district. It was reported that a 60-day operation has been let by the St. Boniface council on a block of 14 acres at a price of \$2,000 an acre.

### No Change In Construction Program

Prince Albert, Sask.—There will be no change in the \$3,000,000 construction plans of the Canadian Pacific Railway in northern Saskatchewan, it was emphatically declared here by D. C. Coleman, Winnipeg, vice-president western lines, Canadian Pacific Railway.

### Wolves Terrorize Settlers

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.—Wolves in large packs, coming down from the hills in Moran township, east of the city, are becoming such a menace around the scattered settlements that bushmen and others no longer go into the woods except in numbers, according to word received here recently.

### Honored By King

London, England.—The King invested the Earl of Bessborough, Governor-General designate of Canada, with the insignia of the Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George. Lord and Lady Bessborough had luncheon with Their Majesties after the ceremony of investiture.

Sports will be featured at this year's fair at Cologne, Germany.

W. N. U. 1933

## Disorders In India

Cawnpore Troops Shoot Down 30 Rioting Nationalists

Karachi, India.—Tyrnoll broke out again in India as Mahatma Gandhi, here for the Nationalist congress meeting, was feared by Communists, and troops at Cawnpore shot down at least 30 rioting Nationalists.

The disorders grew out of the execution last week of three Indians convicted of the murder of a 21-year-old police official in 1928. Gandhi was taken on a train 12 miles outside of the town, but the thousands gathered here for the congress meeting spotted him as he rode into town in an automobile.

A group of 30 or more, known to be of Communist leaning, made for him with jeers and one even made as though to attack the frail little man with a flag staff. Some carried a tray with a gruesome mess of mud and blood.

"Here is the blood of our brothers who were murdered," they cried, referring to the three executed Indians. "Take it back with your true to Delhi."

Gandhi's men drove off the assailants, and there were cheers for Mahatma.

The day at Cawnpore was even more serious. Rioting began during the night when Moleen shop-keepers refused to close their stores under a general strike order by the congress men. Troops came out when the fighting got serious, and before the worst was over, 30 had been killed, and at least 100 injured.

This trouble too, grew out of the executions.

## Must Serve Sentence

Sixteen-Year-Old Farm Boy Falls In Appeal To Higher Court

Toronto, Ont.—Robert Kitowski, 16-year-old farm boy, must serve his sentence of five years at the Stoney Mountain penitentiary and receive 20 lashes as imposed by Magistrate Cruickshank for the holding-up and robbing of the Dominion Bank at Fort Frances, on February 11 last. This was the decision of the First Appellate Court of Ontario, at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, following an earnest plea for "a more humane punishment" from A. A. MacDonald, counsel for the young prisoner.

Youthfulness of the prisoner which brought forth a "popular" clamor following the sentence, did not appeal to the first divisional court, the chief justice, Sir William Mulock, declared in announcing their judgment.

## To Dispose Of Wheat

Senator Borah Would Donate Surplus Wheat In United States To China

Washington, D.C.—Old suggestion that the surplus wheat held by the National Grain Stabilization Corporation, amounting to over 200,000,000 bushels, should be turned over to China, was made by Senator William E. Borah.

Such action would require an act of congress. Wheat held by the corporation has been bought and paid for, and the policy of the Farm Board is that it shall not be given away.

Borah's idea was that a gift of the wheat to China would create an appetite for wheat bread among the 400,000,000 Chinese which would result in largely increasing the market for wheat in that country.

### Well-To-Do Farmers

Toronto, Ont.—The well-to-do middle class farmer had by no means disappeared. Hon. Duncan Marshall, former Minister of Agriculture in Alberta, told a meeting of advertisers and salesmen here when discussing farming conditions in western Canada. He believed that present difficulties would be overcome by the farmers. Generous loans to farmers by bankers at low rates of interest were a necessity, however, he said.

### Followed Nurse Cavell

Brussels, Belgium.—It was belatedly learned here that Miss Anne Scott-James, 56, who gained fame as a nurse in the Great War, died March 21. Miss Scott-James assumed the mantle of the English nurse, Edith Cavell, shot as a spy by the Germans during the war. Following Miss Cavell's execution, she assisted Allied soldiers to cross the Dutch frontier.

### Will Entertain Governor-General

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada's new governor-general—the Earl of Bessborough—will be the guest of honor on April 8, at a dinner tendered by Premier R. B. Bennett. Members of the government, the leader of the opposition, and members of the privy council will attend the function.

## Man Without a Country

Department Of Immigration Decides To Admit Raduski To Canada

Ottawa, Ont.—John Raduski, referred to as the man without a country, will be admitted to Canada, the Department of Immigration has decided. When he was stopped at the Detroit-Windsor border some weeks ago, his case excited considerable public comment because, not only did the United States refuse him entry, but so did Canada. The order permitting him to enter this country went forward recently.

Raduski came to Canada in 1914. In 1923 he went to United States, where he married an American woman. They had two children, whom, after his wife's death, Raduski sent to Canada to the home of his parents. It was when he sought to follow them back to this country that he was stopped by immigration authorities.

## SIR JOSIAH STAMP APPOINTED HEAD OF GRAIN INQUIRY

Ottawa, Ont.—One of Britain's leading economic experts, Sir Josiah Stamp, was recently named as head of the royal commission to inquire into grain trading in Canada. Premier R. B. Bennett told members of the House of Commons that Sir Josiah will sail this week for Canada.

It was known that the British economist had been invited to represent the Dominion Government, but the recent announcement carried the first intimation that he had accepted the post. The royal commission is to consist of three members, one of whom will represent the Grain Exchange and another is to be chosen by the prairie provinces to represent the farmers.

Rumors have associated the name of Premier J. E. Brownlee with the position of grain growers' representative, but Mr. Brownlee has denied that he would accept the post.

Sir Josiah Stamp has for many years been regarded as an outstanding expert in financial matters. He has had a distinguished academic career and has frequently represented the British Government on financial commissions. In 1919 he was member of the British royal commission on income tax, in 1924 he was member of the committee on taxes and national debt, and in the same year was British representative on the Dawes repatriation commission. His most recent task has been to seek means of accomplishing economic co-ordination of British railways.

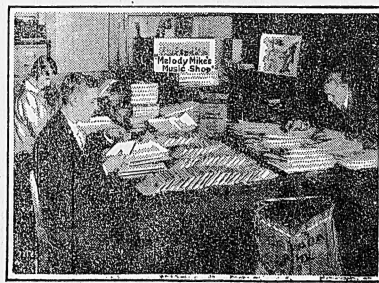
Appointment of the royal commission has followed expressions of opinion in Western Canada that trading in grain futures is detrimental to the best interests of the producers.

Present indications are that work of the commission will be confined to an investigation of this subject, although it appears possible the scope of the inquiry may be extended to include whole questions of marketing of the wheat crop.

### Less Unemployed

London, England.—The number of unemployed persons in Great Britain on March 16, was announced by the government recently, as 2,639,633, a decrease of 52,104 from the previous month. The total figure is 1,017,876, more than at the same time last year.

### MELODY MIKE FAN MAIL



From the far northern prairies, from city, town, village, isolated farm house, right across the Dominion from Halifax to Victoria, letters are pouring into Canadian Pacific Railway radio offices, at Montreal, from admirers of the genial old soul who sends out his message of goodwill and kindly humor every Monday night. In one day in March, no less than 1,361 such letters were received and from 45,000 a month the figure has risen to close on 40,000. Photograph shows a portion of the radio department staff dealing with this huge fan mail as it comes in each day. The Melody Mike feature is declared by competent judges to be one of the most popular radio offerings on the continent.

## SOUTH AFRICAN GOVERNOR



Earl of Clarendon, newly appointed governor-general of South Africa, as seen in his official uniform. Lord Hyde, the Earl of Clarendon, was a fruit farmer, near Pickering, Ont., in 1912, when both he and Lady Hyde lived in an ordinary farm picture. Copyright by Acme Newspictures.

## Express Train Leaves Track

One Life Lost and Fifteen Injured In Week End Near Swift Current

Winnipeg, Man.—Swift travelling Canadian Pacific Railway passenger train No. 3, westbound, hit a broken rail near Swift Current, Sask., and five cars, including four sleepers, plunged from the rails, down a 15-foot embankment.

There was one fatality—a 67-year-old Cleveland man, Manning F. Fisher, who with his family was en route to Vancouver from where he was to have sailed for China on a holiday. His death was attributed to shock. He died shortly after the derailment. Mrs. Fisher and a 23-year-old son escaped injury.

Thirteen other passengers occupants of sleepers and two members of the dining car staff, were cut and bruised when thrown from their berths. All escaped serious injury.

## Regina Winter Fair

Three Grand Champions and Reserve Champions Stallions Are Named

Regina, Sask.—Three grand champion stallions were named at the Regina Winter Fair. These were: Clydesdales, "Lochinvar," owned by John Falconer, of Govan, Sask.; Percherons, "Colmar," owned by C. M. Rear, of Regina, Sask.; Belgians, "Goliath," owned by C. M. Rear.

The reserve championship in Clydesdale stallions went to H. Black, of Belle Plaine, with "Caradoc Footprint"; in Percherons, to C. M. Rear, with "Rainy River Charles"; and in Belgians, to R. Thomas, of Grandora, with "Paragon Bill."

R. Thomas was adjudged to have the best gelding in the show with a Clydesdale, winning over a Percheron, owned by H. Black.

### No Samples Yet

Edmonton, Alberta.—"Not a single flake of platinum has been received yet for test purposes," declared Dr. J. A. Allan, head of the department of geology at the University of Alberta, when asked regarding reports of a strike at Obed, on the C.N.R., west of Edson.

## May Increase Postal Rates On Newspapers

To Help Lower Deficit Of Post Office Department

Ottawa, Ont.—Voicing a protest against the projected increase of postal charges on second class mail matter, a delegation of over 20 members of the Canadian National Newspapers and Periodicals Association conferred here with Hon. Arthur Sauve, postmaster-general.

The government has had before it for some time the proposal to increase the mail rates on second class mail matter, under which category are included newspapers and periodicals. For the current fiscal year the deficit of the post office department will likely range between five and six million dollars, and the proposal to raise the rate on newspapers has been advanced in an effort to overcome some of that deficit.

## Would Repeal Dry Law

Illinois Senate Passes Bill Repealing Enforcement

Springfield, Ill.—The Illinois Senate recently passed the bill repealing the state's prohibition enforcement laws. The measure, already passed by the House, now goes to the governor. The vote was 26 to 24.

The bill would repeal the state prohibition law under the Search and Seizure Act. In effect, it would withdraw all state support from the Federal Government in fighting illicit manufacture and traffic in intoxicating liquor.

## MANITOBA POOL ELEVATOR PROBE IS UNDER WAY

Winnipeg, Man.—Surrounded by pressing counsel, including T. J. Murray, K.C., authority on the legal aspects of co-operative marketing, E. K. Williams, K.C., commenced a royal commission investigation into the operations of the Manitoba Pool Elevators Limited.

Procedure to be adopted in presentation of evidence has been settled. Commissioner Williams gave a compromise ruling which will permit Pool counsel to present documentary evidence, and, in special cases, evidence of company officers in explanation of financial reports submitted.

It had been the intention of Mr. Murray and his associate counsel, Travers Sweatman, K.C., to present oral testimony on each document submitted, but this was objected to by A. B. Hudson, K.C., representing James R. Murray, Winnipeg grain authority, whose charges made about the appointment of the commissioner.

Under the compromise ruling, agreed to by all counsel, the Pool elevators will file documents, and opposing counsel will be permitted immediate cross-examination of witnesses. The same ruling will apply when witnesses for Mr. Murray testify on the filing of documentary evidence.

Mr. Murray, who charged extravagance in the operation of pool elevators, and under-grading to the detriment of the farmer shareholders, was in attendance at the sessions.

In the country there are 11,000 farmer shareholders, operating 156 country elevators, who are vitally interested in the probe, which is expected to last at least three weeks.

Both sides made clear that "a complete picture" of the pool elevators operations must be presented.

Mr. Murray, senior counsel for the pool, feared it was the intention of Mr. Hudson to call officers and employees of the elevators only to substantiate the charges, and not to bring out the complete facts relevant to the whole case.

A wrong impression might be created with the examination of only one document or witness, said Mr. Murray. Incomplete examination might at least cause suspicion, and with keen rivalry existing between pool and non-pool elevator agents, lead to the circulation of propaganda calculated to break the confidence of shareholders.

"Confidence of shareholders is the life blood of the Pool Elevators, Limited," he said. "It must be maintained."

J. T. Thorson, K.C., associated with Mr. Hudson, declared it was not intended to create any unnecessary distrust among the members of the pool. Everything must be presented in detail, not summaries, and not piecemeal.

## MARKET BOARD FOR WHEAT IS RECOMMENDED

Winnipeg, Man.—Establishment of a permanent Canadian marketing board was urged in the Manitoba legislature by Hon. R. A. Hoey, minister of education. Answering criticism of wheat pool operations, Mr. Hoey contended that a permanent marketing board would have a vital and direct relationship to the recovery of agriculture in the west.

He also proposed, in speaking on the second reading debate on ratification of government pool loan guarantees that quality production should be insisted on and that products should be standardized from coast to coast.

Cash payment to the banks for the government's guarantee of the Manitoba Wheat Pool's indebtedness was urged by W. Sanford Evans (Ind. Con.). Winnipeg, Hoey advised the government to float a \$3,200,000 bond issue and pay the banks in cash rather than to seek to carry the overdraft over a period of years.

Under such a plan, believed Mr. Evans, the pools would get a new start and would profit by their lessons of the past, after rejecting the policy of speculating in futures, which, he contended, had been the pools' undoing. Most severe threat to the world market, at present, he commented, lay in the grain to be released from the United States following the farm board's decision to end its stabilization policy.

Mr. Hoey, minister of education, replied spiritedly to Mr. Evans' statements, reviewing the formation of the pools and quoting Premier R. B. Bennett as saying, at Regina, that the pools had followed the wisest policy under the circumstances. In coming to the government for aid in adversity, said Mr. Hoey, farmers were doing only what had been done with extraordinary success by many other interests.

## Tourist Traffic Slightly Less

But Figures For 1930 Place Value At \$280,000,000

Ottawa, Ont.—Despite falling off from 1929 tourist traffic still remains a decidedly prolific source of income in Canada. Figures for 1930, estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, place the value of tourist traffic at \$280,000,000. This substantial figure, in the face of far-flung economic depression, was only \$28,000,000 less than 1929.

Automobile tourists from the United States increased in numbers, but apparently did not spend as much money. The estimated expenditure was \$202,400,000 as compared with \$215,577,000 in 1929. The conclusion reached by the mathematicians at the Bureau of Statistics is that the relative cheapness of a motor trip through Canadian highways had appeal for those who in more prosperous times might have been inquisitive about the beauty of Monte Carlo. Total tourists from the United States numbered 5,400,000 as against 4,508,000.

Canadian tourists abroad also were watching their pocketbooks. Automobiles carried tourists to the United States who parted with \$63,800,000, according to the estimate. This compared with 65,055,000 in the previous year. Total expenditures abroad of all Canadians is placed at \$113,000,000 as against \$122,000,000 in the year of booming stock quotations.

### Temperance Forces Defeated

London, England.—Rallying after their recent defeat in attempting to introduce prohibition into Great Britain by act of Parliament, the temperance forces sought to curtail liquor advertising which flares over towns and country throughout the Isles, but the House of Commons rejected the move by a vote of 127 to 112.

### No Aid For Germany

Paris, France.—Denunciation of the commercial treaty with Germany and a decision to abstain from all financial aid constitutes the possible policy of France toward Germany if she persists in carrying out an economic pact with Austria, the Associated Press was informed in official quarters.

### Child Has Narrow Escape

Welland, Ont.—A 45 calibre bullet, fired up in the air by an unknown person, dropped through the roof of a house occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Floryanovsky, pierced the bedroom ceiling and landed in the breast of the baby's crib. The bullet missed the child by inches.

## Annals Of The North

Inevitable Demands Of The Arctic Upon Lives Of Eskimos

The luxurious demands of the Arctic upon the lives of those aborigines whose day to day existence is beset with perils totally unknown to Canadians generally are once more set forth in the annual report of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Kabala, a 70-year-old Eskimo on Adelaide Peninsula, "afforded an example of the co-existence of old customs and the new white man's law," records W. Gibson, a Hudson's Bay Company inspector in that remote region. In addition to the infirmities of his age, Kabala, was suffering from a cold and bronchitis.

"As his strength was failing, he besought his sons to kill him. They came to me and mentioned this," Mr. Gibson continues. "I, of course, forbade this and took measures to see they did not carry out his wishes."

Seven days later, one of Kabala's sons, Moanga, reported, the old man had died. Examining the body, Mr. Gibson found no traces of strangulation or other foul play, although it was rumored Kabala's family had killed their father in this fashion. Mr. Gibson says on this point:

"When the natives heard of the death they expected that his sons had murdered him by strangling, which is a native custom."

In another case of hopeless illness, Mukingaluk, a 50-year-old Eskimo, at Coronation Gulf, paralyzed in spine and hips, and consequently unable to hunt seals or caribou, hanged himself. Mukingaluk, despondent and weary of living, induced his wife, Kalaryuk, to attach a string to a pole, across the roof of their igloo. He then crawled with difficulty to a snow bench and making a noose in the string, put it around his neck and hung his head therein until death occurred.

The suicide was carried out in the presence of a native audience who remonstrated with the crippled Eskimo, but made no effort actually to prevent him.

A two-year-old tragedy near the Hudson's Bay Company post at Cape Dorset comes to light in the current report. A party of Eskimos proceeded inland to hunt for game, but results were disappointing. All but Avallakutuk, his wife, and three children returned to Cape Dorset. Months passed, with no word heard from them. A year ago the bodies of the children were found.

Tundilee and Inoochech, two natives who made the discovery, declared the children's bodies were in a tent, lying face down on a bed of deer skins and frozen to the ground. They had died of starvation. Of the father and his wife no report was ever heard.

### Has Met Million Trains

But St. Louis Station Porter Has Never Ridden On One

Joe Banks, a porter at the Union Station, St. Louis, Missouri, has met 1,113,000 trains during his sixteen years of service. He has never ridden on one.

He explains it this way: "I've seen so many trains they don't seem to interest me any more. But there is something about carrying grips that keeps you at it. I guess it is because every load is different. And you meet so many interesting people."

Joe has carried baggage for five Presidents.

When asked the largest tip he had ever received, he replied: "Ten dollars. That was from a man just in from the Kentucky Derby at Louisville, where he had won a lot of money on Black Gold."

### Canada's Water Areas

The exceeding complexity of the water areas in great portions of the Canadian Shield may be seen on the Lac la Ronge, Saskatchewan sheet of the National Topographic Survey, Department of the Interior. This map sheet, which covers an area of 5,400 square miles, shows more than 5,000 separate lakes and 5,500 islands.



"This novel has an awful ending." "How is that?" "It ends with a wedding."—Mousique, Charleroi.

W. N. U. 1883

## Animals Respond To Changes

Like Land On Which They Live They Are Never Still

The restriction of the ranges of wild animals occasioned by the advance of civilization is now attracting so much notice that most of us fail to realize how universal the same process is going on without human interference, and how much more destructive to particular forms of life is nature than man, writes Mr. Gerrit Miller. Parts of the Sahara were once wooded; with the drying up of these forests most of the animals which inhabited them must have perished. . . . spreading of forests over grassy steppes has undoubtedly been responsible for the disappearance of many more mammals than have ever been exterminated by man. On the other hand we have recently learned that the opposite process is possibly taking place in the United States; even the slow armadillo has pushed the limits of his territory northward across the State of Texas during the memory of men now living. All of this shows that the species of mammals, like the lands on which they live, are never still. Life moves about on the surface of the earth in just the same way that this surface is continually moving—being raised, worn down, wetted, dried, covered, denuded, heated, cooled. The geographical distribution of mammals today is the result of a long series of wanderings.

### Always Plenty To Do

Woman Who Keeps House Never Out Of Employment

There is one place where there is no unemployment. It is woman's world. There's always plenty to do in the home. The home woman always has known how she had to do. Now to last, the rest of the world can be, and is told, in figures just given out by the United States Department of Agriculture. Dr. Louis Stanley, of the bureau of home economics, says that the urban wife and mother works forty-nine and one-fourth hours every week in performing (as about the house. And, as we have been credibly informed by our wives and mothers of every generation, "women's work is never done."

Now, Dr. Stanley's carefully prepared government statistics set forth that the average United States city woman spends about one hour of a husband and family spends ten and one-fourth hours a week preparing meals, works five and one-fourth hours clearing them away, cleans house for seven and one-half hours, washes and irons for four and one-fourth hours, devotes one and one-fourth hours to mending, sews for four and one-half hours, toils for six and three-fourths hours at tasks specially pertaining to the care of the family, gives four and one-half hours to buying, budgeting, organizing and other details of management, and consumes four and one-fourth hours in miscellaneous activities. First hand information we have asserts that for western Canadian women the estimate would be too conservative.

### These Modern Inventors

Clever apparatus which when attached to a bed registers when it is entered and left, and whether the occupant has slept quietly, has been patented by a Leipzig inventor. A clockwork affair, electrically controlled, it is intended for hospital use. It is also suggested, however, as a control for those who keep late hours or for daughters suspected of stealing out after dark.

### Manitoba Will Guard Forests

Private or provincial government-owned aeroplanes will patrol Manitoba's forest areas against the menace of fire this year, it was reported at the legislative building recently. Unable to reach an agreement with the Dominion Government on the forestry patrol, it has been decided to arrange locally for the forest guards.

Maurice Chevalier says: "I see that a Chicago couple quarrelled over the pronunciation of my name until they got a divorce. I suppose that must be fame."

Nope. That's not fame. That's marriage.

Dusty Ike — "Please, sir, I've a sick wife, can you help me out?" Business Man—"I can give you a job next week."

Dusty Ike—"Too late! She'll be able to work herself by then."

## Lesson Still To Be Taught

People Must Learn To Use Leisure Time In More Efficient Way

"It is just as unreasonable to expect a child to digest a week's food in 15 minutes as it is to expect him to absorb mentally, in 15 minutes, what, several decades ago, required a week or ten days," stated Judge Mott, of the Toronto Juvenile Court, before the Samaritan Club. "And that is just what modern life is doing. A boy in modern times is reared under driving stimuli. Fifteen minutes at a picture show gives him the whole story of a book which would take the same boy a week to read."

"The complexity of modern life is worse today than at any other time. Hence the difficulty of adjustment." While science, Judge Mott continued, had shortened the working hours of a man, had improved his food and living conditions, and increased his earning power, it had not, as yet, taught him how to efficiently spend his spare time.

The physical and mental causes of delinquency, the speaker said, could be discovered, but there were only immediate causes. The primal causes were not known yet, and probably would not be known until man learned to use his spare time in a more efficient way.

Judge Mott then touched on education. Education, he said, used to be considered the dumping of information into a child's mind. But that conception has been changed. Education is, really, the unfolding, the giving out of something, or, in other words, self-expression. "Every child has natural urges that seek expression, and if these urges are suppressed the child will seek some abnormal expression. The lack of expression in the home was often the cause of delinquency in a child," Judge Mott stated.

"Our school life touches only the intellectual side of a child's life, and leaves the emotional to be touched by other sources."

### Exports Are Less

Exports Of Canadian Dairy Products Drop During Past Year

A decided falling off in the exports of Canadian dairy products is shown by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in a report for the twelve months ended February 28. The following gives the value for the preceding twelve months in brackets: Cheese, \$13,007,000 (\$13,364,000); cream, \$3,232,000 (\$4,751,000); milk, \$296,000 (\$712,000); condensed milk, \$1,372,000 (\$1,811,000); milk powder, \$593,000 (\$611,000); evaporated milk, \$951,000 (\$954,000).

### Saskatchewan Grain For Chili

A shipment of seed grains and grasses was recently sent from the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, to a buyer in Chili, South America, who wishes to test out some of the improved varieties produced in Canada. The shipment included early oats, spring rye, flax, sweet clover, and western rye grass.

A seaside villa belonging to the Emperor Nero has been excavated at Anzio, to the south of Rome.

### CANADIAN ENJOYS UNIQUE HONOR



In the absence of the governor-general, the direct representative of the King, Rt. Hon. Lyman P. Duff acted as administrator at the opening of the second session of Canada's seventeenth parliament at Ottawa, March 12, when he rode in state to the parliament buildings. Mr. Justice Duff, who is shown above in his official dress, is the first Canadian to enjoy this distinction.—Photograph by John Powis, Ottawa.

## There Was a Time—

When Farming Was Paying Business and Despair Was Unknown

Live hogs have been selling this winter for \$7 to \$8 per hundred pounds. There was a time when dressed hogs sold for even less money, and the farmers of that time made money, or thought they were making money. They built barns and houses, replaced the cradle and the sythe with reapers and mowers, raised large families, gave employment to many blacksmiths, wagon makers, carpenters, shoemakers, tailors and harness makers. They had large families and gave their sons and daughters a fair start in life. They kept their hogs all summer and let them live on grass. In the fall they got a few turnips, carrots, small potatoes, and the waste from the threshing floors for their threshed pigs with horses fifty years ago and often beat out their oats with a flail. There were no autos in those far-off days, few party dresses, for card parties and dancing were sins. There were temperance lodges and paring bees, and the waste from the threshing floors of life spread their nets as they do now. The schools were filled with happy children. Marriages were multiplied and cemeteries broadened. Life was quite full of labor and pleasure, joy and sorrow, and of hope and fear as it is now. But no man of that day in looking into the ponds of water that gather in the spring time could see the picture of despair as all men can see it now.

### A Good Substitute

Small Gardener Thought Policeman Would Make Fine Roller

There was no gainsaying the fact that P.C. Roberts was an outsize. His feet covered quite a large area when placed together, and they left deep impressions where he stood.

So perhaps the little girl who was spreading sandy gravel over the garden path may be forgiven, for, as the worthy officer passed the gate for the second time in five minutes she ran across to him.

"May I ask you something?" she inquired.

"Ask away, missie," beamed the constable and tucked his thumbs into his coat.

"Then would you mind walking up and down my path a bit; it's so uneven and I haven't got a garden roller."

### A Family Of Millionaires

An estate of more than \$10,000,000, nearly \$5,000,000 of which has been paid to the treasury in death duties, was left by the late Sir George Verdon Proctor Vile, member of the famous British tobacco family. This family, in the last couple of generations, probably furnished more millionaires than any other in England.

The professor was conducting an intelligence test. Suddenly he pounced on a student—

"How many make a million?"

"Not many," said the student. He passed.

Mistress: "Where's Master Colin?" Maid: "I don't know, mum. I ain't seen 'im since we rolled the carpet up!"

## Getting Out a Newspaper

Few Readers Have Any Idea Of What It Involves

Getting out a good newspaper is a fascinating task, but also a difficult one. No other job that comes to mind is quite so taxing, so hurried, or demands greater pains. From the moment a newspaper is started, be it either a daily or a weekly, the work is carried on under pressure, a race against time. Put yourself in an editor's position—could you do it?

Could you, for example, spell correctly, off-hand, the names of a large percentage of the residents of the town? If you could do this, could you write their initials correctly without resorting to the telephone directory or other authority?

Could you write down, off-hand, the names of your city officials, your local school board, your county officials, getting all the names, initials and offices correct?

Could you gather the threads of a story from half a dozen persons and weave it into an intelligent, readable account the first writing?

Could you write seven columns of material of 1,200 or 1,400 words each in two or three days, week after week, year after year, and when you had finished those seven, pound out two or three columns more before press time?

In writing a heading, could you call to mind in a moment enough synonyms so that you would not repeat the main thought in the same words?

Could you judge in a minimum of time what size headlines and what position in the paper could be given to each of the 25,100 or more stories that might go into your paper?

Could you decide in a moment or exercise "snap" judgment on the dozens of questions a newspaper man must face daily and get a majority of them correct?

We won't tire you—but if you could do these few simple things and a thousand and one more difficult ones, you should be a newspaper editor.

The point we wish to make is that one can produce a good newspaper only after continual diligent study and years of practical experience. You have heard dozens of persons remark that they could turn out a newspaper, and a good one, too, a bit better, in fact, than the one they are getting. That is not true unless they have gone through the years of study that a good newspaper demands of its makers.—From the Linotype News.

### Western Insect Pests

Campaign For Control Of Outbreaks Of Western Outworm

The Entomological Branch of the Federal Department of Agriculture has inaugurated an intensive campaign for the control of outbreaks of the Pale Western Outworm in Saskatchewan and Alberta in 1931. This pest caused serious losses last year, and under average conditions the losses will be even more serious this year. Attention is also being called to the Red-backed American tenting caterpillar to grasshoppers or locusts. Poison bran balls are found most effective as a measure of control. If you are in the infested area get in touch with the nearest Dominion Entomological Laboratory for practical assistance in applying effective control measures.

### The Personal Factor

The personal factor is one of the most important in the successful feeding of pigs, writes R. M. Hopper, Animal Husbandry expert of the Brandon Experimental Farm. The successful hog feeder realizes that feeding is not merely a mechanical operation, but one requiring skill and close observation of his animals, to obtain the maximum development and greatest returns for the feed consumed.

### The Road To Fame

"How do you like your new publicity agent?" asked the film star.

"Oh, he's wonderful," she cried, beaming with enthusiasm. "We've been robbed twice, our house has been burned, our car has been wrecked, and I have had my life threatened by an anonymous enemy since we employed him."

### Sources Of Power In Industry

Of the total power used in manufacturing industries in Canada, excluding central electric stations, states the Water, Power and Hydro-metric Bureau, Department of the Interior, some 78 per cent. is obtained from water power, 20 per cent. from steam, and less than 2 per cent. from internal combustion engines.

## War Debts Hinder Trade

President Beatty Of The C.P.R. Speaks On Present Economic Condition

"I believe that one of the most deterring influences to the resumption of normal trade is the presence of huge war obligations, repayment of which, and the interest upon them, are reducing the buying power of debtor countries to such an extent as to make normal trade conditions impossible," said E. W. Beatty, K.C., president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in addressing the Board of Trade and Empire Clubs at Toronto, recently.

"That is not a situation which you or I can settle, or that Canada can settle," he continued, "but unless I am very much mistaken, it will have to be remedied before genuine improvement in certain aspects of our progress will be shown."

Mr. Beatty believed it was the duty of the Federal authorities and Canadian Chamber of Commerce to find out how much of the news emanating from Soviet Russia is propaganda, and how much is real. It seemed inconceivable, he said, that Canada should trust Russia on the basis of a friendly competitor. "If their ambition is to destroy the political and commercial foundation upon which this country, and all other civilized countries, have been built."

"If this is true, and if the so-called five-year plan can only succeed with the direct or indirect assistance of other nations of the world, it is reasonably clear that assistance should not be extended from this country; but in the meantime, we should know more and we, and we should explore more than we have done, the possibilities of market extensions in the Orient and India."

"When we become slightly discouraged and perhaps somewhat apprehensive, through not seeing clear and tangible evidence of a return to prosperity, we can take some active steps. In the first place, save as to wheat, our production of basic commodities was greater in 1930 than in 1925; and our country is just as strong and our people stronger, more resourceful and just as confident in the main as in recent and commercially more active years," he continued.

He recalled the great panic of 1893-96. In 1894 business was paralyzed over the entire western half of the continent. Business, however, had gradually come back to culminate in a new tide of prosperity in 1897.

"During all this period, the people of the West never lost heart," he said, "and I think it well to remind you of this period of financial depression, because you may recognize certain parallels to financial conditions of the past year. The recent depression in Canada has, however, been considerably less in proportion to that of the United States, indicating that this country has greater economic independence than was the case 35 years ago."

### To Assist Farmers

Agricultural Products Export Board May Be Established

The proposed establishment of an agricultural products export board for Canada, to handle shipment of all surpluses apart from grain was endorsed by the British Columbia Egg Pool members at their recent annual meeting. The functioning of the board was described by W. A. Landreth, general manager of the Canadian Egg Pool. The board will comprise representatives of producers and the trade, and will handle export surpluses of livestock, dairy and poultry products.

### The Warning Whistle

The Smiths are on the balcony aa, can hear what a young couple are saying in the garden below.

Mrs. Smith: "I think he wants to free me. We ought not to listen. Whistle to him."

Mr. Smith: "Why should I? Nobody whistled to warn me."



"Has your husband strength of mind to give up alcohol?" "He hasn't, but I have."—Wahra Jakob, Berlin.





